

THE IDENTITY OF HYLOPHILUS LEUCOPHRYS LAFRESNAYE.

The type of *Hylophilus leucophrys* Lafresnaye (Rev. Zool., 1844, p. 81—Colombia) which is now in the collection of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, proves to be identical with *Vireosylva josephae* (Selater) (Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1859, p. 137, pl. 154—Phallatanga, Ecuador).

Compared with a series of the various races of this species, we find the type to agree best with birds from Colombia. The specimen is faded and has become brownish above as in old Bogotá skins, and the yellow of the under parts is now duller. Selater (Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., XI, 1886, p. 246) places *Hylophilus leucophrys* Lafr. in the synonymy of *Chlorospingus superciliaris* Lafr. [= *Hemispingus superciliaris* (Lafr.)], but Berlepsch omits the name altogether in his "Revision der Tanagriden," correctly assuming that it did not belong to a tanager. Chapman (Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., XXXVI, 1917, p. 540) says that the Colombian birds are larger than those from Ecuador. They may be separable, in which case the name *Vireosylva josephae* (Selater) will be available for the Ecuadorean form.

At present we recognize four forms as follows:

1. *Vireosylva leucophrys leucophrys* (Lafresnaye).
2. *Vireosylva leucophrys mirandae* (Hartert).
3. *Vireosylva leucophrys chiriquensis* Bangs.
4. *Vireosylva leucophrys costaricensis* Ridgway.

—Outram Bangs and Thomas E. Penard.

NOTE ON LAMPROPELTIS MEXICANA (GARMAN).

While tabulating characters of snake genera I noticed that *Oreophis* Dugès differed only slightly from *Lampropeltis*. On looking the matter up, it became apparent that *Oreophis boulengeri* Dugès (1897, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 284) from Guanajuato, Mexico, is a strict synonym of *Ophibolus triangulus mexicanus* Garman (1883, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool., (7), 3, p. 66) from San Luis Potosi, Mexico. This gives a third specimen and second locality for this rare snake and affords an opportunity to erase a genus and a species from an overcrowded list.

The dentition ascribed to *Oreophis* is obviously abnormal, differing from that of *Lampropeltis* in having four teeth in the middle of the maxillary shorter than the rest. In all the other characters, especially in the peculiar head coloration, the description agrees well with the types of Garman's species which I have just examined.

The scale formula for this third specimen is Sc. 22; V, 185 + 1; C. 44; L. 8-9; T. 2-3; 40 red saddles on body and tail. Total length 387 mm., tail 60 mm.

—E. R. Dunn.